46184 to 46191—Continued.

46186. Dolichos lablab L. Fabaceæ. Bonavist bean. Variety unknown.

46187. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L.Fabaceæ.Lima bean.46188. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L.Fabaceæ.Lima bean.

46189. Phaseolus vulgaris L. Fabaceæ. Common bean.

46190. Phaseolus vulgaris L. Fabaceæ. Common bean.

46191. Vigna sinensis (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ. Cowpea.

Also known as "Black-eyed bean."

46192. Hibiscus Macrophyllus Roxb. Malvaceæ.

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by the director, Horticultural Section, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received May 22, 1918.

A shrub or small tree, native to India, sparsely covered with brown, villous, tufted hairs. The orbicular-cordate leaves, about 6 inches across, with petioles 8 inches long, are usually entire and are covered underneath with dense hairs. The many-flowered terminal cymes are made up of purple flowers 4 inches in diameter. (Adapted from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 337.)

46193 to 46203.1

From Antofagasta, Chile. Procured by Mr. Thomas W. Voetter, American consul. Received May 22, 1918. Quoted notes by Mr. Voetter.

46193. Phaseolus coccineus L. Fabaceæ. Scarlet Runner bean. "No. 8. *Pallares*."

46194. Phaseolus lunatus L. Fabaceæ.

Lima bean.

"No. 9. Pallares achatados. Probably from Peru."

46195 to 46202. Phaseolus vulgaris L. Fabaceæ. Common bean.

46195. "No. 1. Bayos." **46200.** "No. 6. Frutillas (straw-**46196.** "No. 2. Burritos." berry)."

46197. "No. 3. Caballeros." 46201. "No. 7. Ovalitos."

46198. "No. 4. Canarios." 46202. "No. 10. Triguitos."

46199. "No. 5. Coscorrones"

46203. Zea mays L. Poaceæ.

Corn.

"Province of Tacna, Chile. Used for toasting and for making 'chicha,' a fermented beverage."

46204. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceæ. Mangosteen.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Botanic Garden. Received May 25, 1918.

"This delicious fruit is about the size of a madarin orange, round and slightly flattened at each end, with a smooth, thick rind, rich red-purple in color with here and there a bright, hardened drop of the yellow juice, which marks some injury to the rind when it was young. As these mangosteens are sold in the Dutch East Indies, heaped up on fruit baskets, or are made into long, regular bunches with thin strips of braided bamboo, they are as strikingly handsome as anything of the kind can well be; but it is only when the fruit is opened that its real beauty is seen. The rind is thick and tough and

¹ See footnote on page 19.